

Big Satilla Creek TMDL Implementation Plan Narrative Appling & Jeff Davis Counties, Georgia

Introduction

Big Satilla Creek has been listed as an impaired water body on the State of Georgia's 303(d) list of impaired waters. Because of the recent drought, Big Satilla Creek has become an intermittent stream. The lack of consistent water flow and the resultant high water temperatures of remaining pools of stagnant water has no doubt contributed to water quality problems, especially lower dissolved oxygen and high fecal coliform levels. While such a condition does raise local concerns about the true nature of water quality issues surrounding Big Satilla Creek, there is no question that there is a local desire to do what is necessary to better the water quality. The TMDL Implementation Plan concentrates on educating the public about non-point sources of water pollution and encouraging the use of best management practices at the agriculture, forestry, and urban and residential levels. Reduction of oxygen depleting materials entering Big Satilla Creek by 20% will make for better water quality regardless. A more involved and in-depth monitoring program can also help better define the issues and resolve any local concerns.

Background and Purpose

Big Satilla Creek, lying in Appling, Jeff Davis and Bacon counties, is in the Lower Satilla River Basin and is a tributary to the Satilla River in Brantley County. A 34-mile segment with headwaters near Hazlehurst that runs to Sweetwater Creek near Baxley is currently listed on the 303(d) list in the State of Georgia for violating the water quality standard for dissolved oxygen. Adequate dissolved oxygen in water, which gets there from direct absorption from surrounding air, from aeration, and from plant photosynthesis, is necessary for good water quality, and to provide for aquatic life. It is an excellent indicator of the health of a water ecosystem. Organic material such as animal wastes, fertilizer, plants, and other wastes which enter a body of water cause algae growth, that tends to lower oxygen levels as it dies and decomposes. The amount of oxygen that dissolves in water is also limited by water temperature. The warmer the water, the lower the amount of dissolved oxygen it can hold. Oxygen is essential for fish, invertebrate, plant and aerobic bacteria respiration. Dissolved oxygen levels below 3 ppm are harmful to most aquatic life.

The U.S. Clean Water Act requires a TMDL, or Total Maximum Daily Load, to be established for each pollutant in every body of water on the 303(d) list. A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of pollutant, from both point and non-point sources, that a water body can receive and still adhere to the minimum water quality standard developed by the State of Georgia. The United States Department of Interior-Geological Survey (USGS) and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD) gathered samples from the creek beginning in January of 1998 through December of 1998. In a report given on February 21, 1999, the dissolved oxygen level for 1998 was not in compliance

with the daily average of 5.0mg/l and no less than 4.0mg/l at all times for waters supporting warm water species of fish that are state regulated. In 2000, the 34-mile segment of the Big Satilla Creek was placed on the 303(d) list.

The purpose of this implementation plan is to identify the actions that must be taken in the future to raise the level of dissolved oxygen in the creek by reducing the amount of oxygen-hindering materials entering the stream by 20% by 2012. This should improve the water quality and better enable Big Satilla Creek to meet the state water quality standard.

Plan Preparation

The implementation plan was developed by the Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC with the assistance of a watershed committee comprised of stakeholder representatives from the forestry industry, agriculture, the Georgia Forestry Commission, the Altamaha Soil and Water Conservation Committee, Cooperative Extension Service, the Seven Rivers R C & D, the NRCS, a river activist group, County Managers, a City Manager, the president of Farm Bureau, and a representative from homeowners surrounding a lake that lies on a tributary of the creek. The Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC was in charge of drafting the plan under a contract signed with the GA EPD to prepare a TMDL Implementation Plan. A preliminary copy of the plan and planning process was discussed and a presentation was given at the initial watershed committee meeting on September 30, 2002 at the Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC. Along with the watershed committee, landowners with 500 acres or more of property within two miles of either side of the creek and its tributaries were invited to attend this initial committee meeting to give comments.

A meeting to educate the public and receive further stakeholder input by discussing and reviewing the draft plan with a presentation took place at the Community Center in Baxley, GA on October 10, 2002. At this meeting, any landowners who owned 25 acres or more of property within two miles of the creek and its tributaries were sent a letter informing and inviting them to the public meeting. About 60 persons attended this meeting. Public comments were solicited and input was placed into the plan. The plan addresses the steps that will be taken in the future to improve the water quality standard. The plan provides for monitoring and implementation actions to achieve goals submitted on the TMDL. A draft of the final plan was mailed to the watershed stakeholder committee on October 11, 2002, for solicitation of comments before final submittal to EPD.

TMDL Data and Potential Sources of Pollution

In January 1998, the USGS and the GAEPD began a follow-up sampling and monitoring study as a part of a five-year River Basin Planning cycle (Georgia EPD). The data was gathered on a monthly basis through December 1998. Twenty-two measurements were taken during the course of the year in Big Satilla

Creek at County Route 536 (USGS ID No. 2227392). The minimum level of dissolved oxygen measured was 3.2 (mg/L). The maximum level of dissolved oxygen measured was 6.4 (mg/L). The mean of the twenty-two measurements was 4.5 (mg/L). At a second station, twenty-two measurements were taken during the course of the year at State Route 203 (USGS ID No. 2227404). The minimum level of dissolved oxygen measured was 2.0 (mg/L). The maximum level of dissolved oxygen measured was 6.3 (mg/L). The mean of the twenty-two measurements was 3.7 (mg/L). These measurements were recorded and, as a result of the data, Big Satilla Creek was placed on the State of Georgia's 1999 303(d) list as a water body that did not meet the State of Georgia's standards.

The Big Satilla Creek watershed consists primarily of forest and cropland, with minimal areas of pasture and wetlands. There are several dairies in the watershed, including one immediately adjacent to the State Route 203 monitoring site. Urban non-point sources were identified by EPD as a possible primary source of contamination. For instance, the City of Hazlehurst is located a few miles above the headwaters of Big Satilla Creek. The City of Baxley's wastewater treatment plant is located along Sweetwater Creek, a major tributary to Big Satilla Creek. Lake Mayers and its numerous shoreline residential units are located on Bishop Creek, which also flows into Big Satilla Creek. The cities of Graham and Surrency are also situated above Big Satilla Creek within the watershed.

Regulatory and Voluntary Measures: Existing and Future

The City of Baxley is currently conducting a Watershed Assessment for the Wastewater Treatment Plant that lies on Sweetwater Creek, a tributary to Big Satilla Creek. The watershed assessment began with the intent to expand the plant. Current sampling that is being provided to the State of Georgia shows lowered levels of dissolved oxygen. The City of Baxley will continue to monitor the area to control runoff and pollutant sources in order to expand the treatment plant.

In Jeff Davis County, where a portion of the 34-mile segment exists, the county health department enforces rules and regulations for on-site septic tank installation. The county does not allow the electricity of a customer to be turned on until the health inspector inspects the area; the septic tank is installed properly, and is re-inspected by the health inspector. In Appling County, where a majority of the 34-mile segment exists, such an ordinance is not in effect, although septic tank installations are regulated.

Public education measures beginning with the TMDL Implementation Plans and continuing in the future concerning Best Management Practices are an efficient way to reach the local citizenry. Agriculture BMPs include, but are not limited to, the use of a waste storage structure, conservation tillage, waste storage pond, diversion, fencing, filter strips, stock trails/walkways, stream/shoreline protection, nutrient management, and well protection. Some of the agriculture BMPs are utilized by farmers currently; however, many do not practice them, and some do

not know how to define a BMP. The NRCS and the Seven Rivers RC&D continue to work with farmers by educating them and providing them with the proper resources/information to enable them to install current and future BMPs.

The use of forestry BMPs are becoming more prevalent, however, some foresters continue to ignore forestry BMPs. The Georgia Forestry Commission has and continues to make a conscious effort to educate and monitor BMPs by aerial surveillance. Some forestry BMP categories include, but are not limited to, harvesting in SMZ's, mechanical site preparation, chemical site preparation, fertilization, firebreaks, skid trail stream crossings and road crossings, and logging roads.

Dairy farmers have been and will continue to work with the NRCS to develop comprehensive plans to use proper nutrient management techniques. The plans would better the methods that farmers utilize when applying, monitoring and disposing nutrients on a daily basis in order to better implement land use practices. The Georgia EPD is in the process of using these nutrient management plans as a part of an individual permitting process of the dairy farms. This will control one of the principal identified sources of pollution in the Big Satilla Creek watershed.

The cities of Baxley and Hazlehurst regulate planning and zoning within the city limits. Appling and Jeff Davis counties do not have planning and zoning regulations in the unincorporated areas. Both counties enforce erosion and sedimentation control measures at the state level, however, there are no erosion and sedimentation measures enforced at the local level, other than in the City of Baxley.

The implementation of Land Use Management Regulations is planned in the future on a county by county basis. The regulations will be put into place as the necessary support at the local level is obtained, and they will be enforced by local governments, GA DNR, GA Department of Human Resources, GA Department of Community Affairs, and the GA Forestry Commission. The regulations would utilize state-mandated environmental planning criteria, local planning and zoning ordinances, BMPs for agriculture and forestry, erosion and sedimentation measures, and septic tank permitting to manage runoff and development. The Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC will provide technical assistance in developing a "zoning light" ordinance to encourage local governments to implement planning and zoning measures.

Storm Water Management Regulations are planned for implementation in the future as well on a county by county basis. The new regulations will be put into effect as requisite local support is obtained, and they will be enforced by the GA DNR, GA EPD, and local governments. The regulations would utilize local ordinance enforcement to produce better erosion and sedimentation control at the time of construction. These regulations could possibly require post-

construction erosion and sedimentation control and possibly utilize passive design elements in new developments and stream buffers to prevent runoff.

A Cooperative Monitoring Program is needed for future implementation. The GA DNR, GA EPD, local governments, and possibly local volunteers would conduct the program. Additional regular monitoring of the Big Satilla Creek is needed to better define pollutant sources. The program could also consist of a scientific study of issues such as natural dissolved oxygen levels in slow-moving south Georgia blackwater streams. It also could possibly seek funding and cooperation for watershed assessments, including possible model demonstration assessments for small watersheds, and develop a program for implementation assessments for Big Satilla Creek.

An implementation of an Adopt-A-Stream program is needed. The program would be utilized through various organizations and groups throughout the watershed. The program will provide updates on current stream conditions in the future.

Schedule for Implementation

BMPs for the agriculture and forestry community will be promoted beginning in 2002 and continuing. The schedule for implementing the Land Use Management Regulations and the Storm Water Management Regulations is on a county by county basis in the near future, as local support is obtained. The Cooperative Monitoring Program will be implemented in 2003 pending funding. An Adopt-A-Stream Program would like to be implemented by 2003, if local support and funding is forthcoming.

Monitoring Plan

The City of Baxley will continue to perform a watershed assessment for the wastewater treatment plant located on Sweetwater Creek, a tributary of Big Satilla Creek. The GA Forestry Commission will continue to do aerial surveillance of the watershed area. Adopt-A-Stream monitoring will begin to take place in the future.

Funding

The City of Baxley will continue to perform a watershed assessment for the wastewater treatment plant located on Sweetwater Creek, a tributary of Big Satilla Creek. The GA Forestry Commission will continue to do aerial surveillance of the watershed area. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is funding a program called "Partners for Wildlife," which is sponsored through the GA Soil and Conservation Service. Also, some funding will originate from the USDA through the Farm Service Agency and the Natural Resource Conservation Service. Additional funding is likely needed to establish more in-depth monitoring.

Criteria to Determine Progress

The criteria to determine whether progress toward attainment is being made will be shown through the results of future monitoring, and any improved dissolved oxygen levels and lessening of oxygen depleting materials entering the Big Satilla Creek.

Conclusion

A future better utilization and implementation of best management practices at the agricultural, forestry, and urban levels will provide substantial progress in raising the level of dissolved oxygen of Big Satilla Creek. We anticipate the removal of Big Satilla Creek from the State of Georgia's 303(d) list.

STATE OF GEORGIA

TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

WATERSHED APPROACH

Satilla River Basin

Local Watershed Governments

Heart of Georgia-Altamaha RDC

Jeff Davis County

Appling County

Bacon County

City of Baxley

City of Graham

City of Hazlehurst

TMDL Implementation Plans are platforms for establishing a course of actions to restore the quality of impaired water bodies in a watershed. They are intended as a continuing process that may be revised as new conditions and information warrant. Procedures will be developed to track and evaluate the implementation of the management practices and activities identified in the plans. Once restored, appropriate management practices and activities will be continued to maintain the water bodies.

This Implementation Plan addresses an action plan, education/outreach activities, stakeholders, pollutant sources, and potential funding sources affecting the sub-basin. In addition, the Plan describes (a) regulatory and voluntary practices/control actions (*management measures*) to reduce target pollutants, (b) milestone schedules to show the development of the management measures (*measurable milestones*), (c) a monitoring plan to determine the efficiency of the management measures and measurable milestones, and (d) criteria to determine whether substantial progress is being made towards reducing pollutants in impaired waterbodies. The overall goal of the Plan is to define a set of actions that will help achieve water quality standards in the state of Georgia. Following this section is information regarding individual segments.

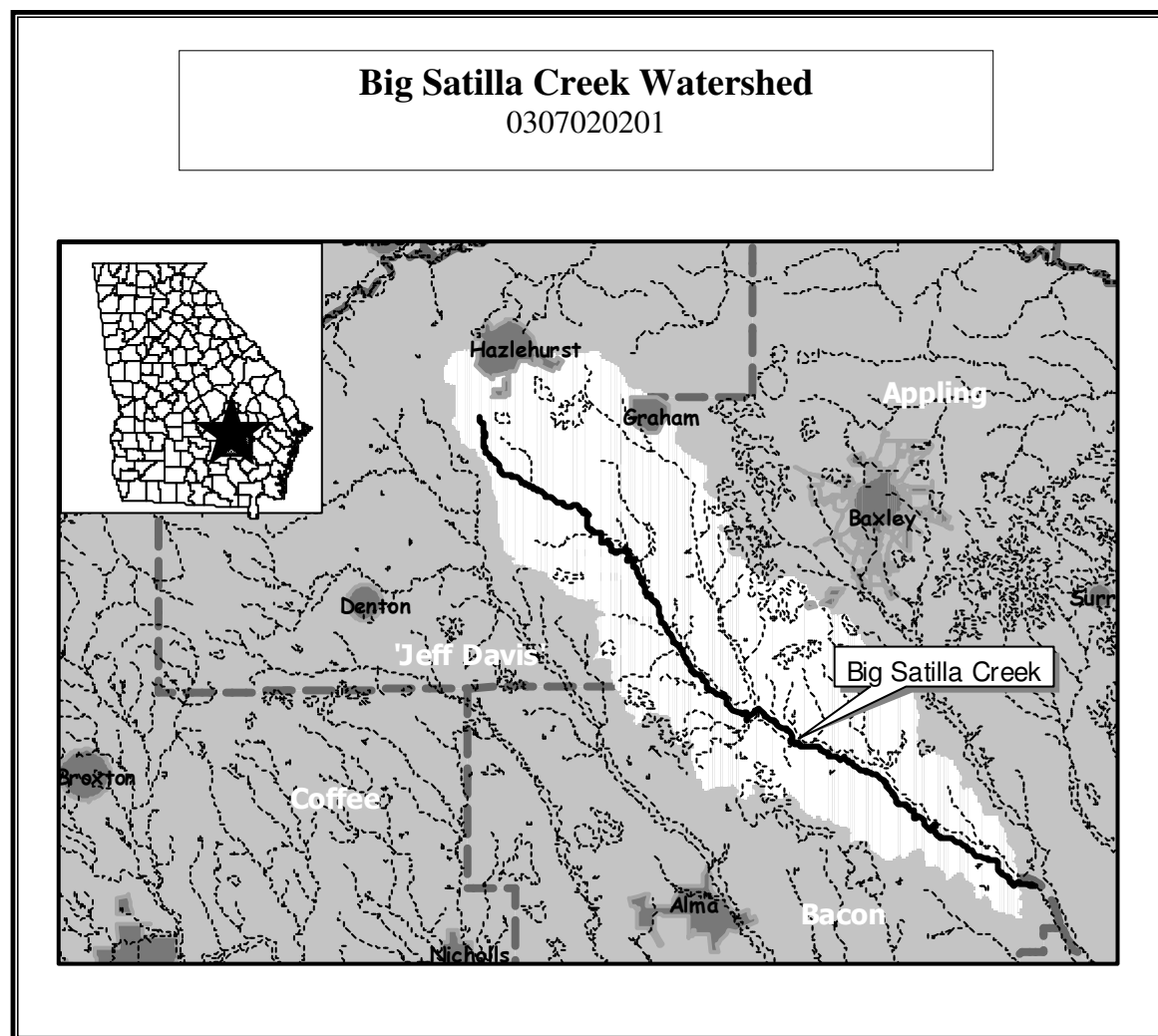


FIGURE 1

Impaired Waterbody*	Impaired Stream Location	Impairment
1. Big Satilla Creek	Headwaters near Hazlehurst to Sweetwater Creek near Baxley	DO
2.		
3.		

*These Waterbody Numbers are referenced throughout the Implementation Plan.

Action Plan for Big Satilla Creek Watershed

Big Satilla Creek Watershed
0307020201

PARAMETER:	SOURCE:	EFFECT:	WHAT CAN I DO?	
			At Home: Community, School	At Work: Business, Government
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dissolved Oxygen (DO)	<input type="checkbox"/> Industrial	<input type="checkbox"/> Habitat		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fecal Coliform (FC)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Urban	<input type="checkbox"/> Recreation		
<input type="checkbox"/> Sediment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking Water		
<input type="checkbox"/> Metals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Forestry	<input type="checkbox"/> Aesthetics		
<input type="checkbox"/> Fish Consumption Guidelines (FCG)	<input type="checkbox"/> Residential	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List)	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Please List)	Fishing		

INFORMATION/EDUCATION/OUTREACH ACTIVITIES

An education/outreach component will be used to enhance public understanding of and participation in implementing the TMDL Implementation Plan.

List of all previous and planned information/education/outreach activities.

Responsible Organization Or Entity	Description	Impacted Waterbodies*	Target Audience	Anticipated Dates (MM/YY)
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC	TMDL Presentation at Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC for the committee and landowners	Big Satilla Creek	Landowners with 500 Acres or more within 2 miles on either side of Big Satilla and its tributaries in Appling and Jeff Davis Counties, GA , Local governments, Agriculture Organizations, Georgia Forestry Commission, other organizations with interests	September 30, 2002
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC	A Public Service Announcement to WBYZ (94.5 in Baxley)	Big Satilla Creek	General Public	October 7-10, 2002
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC	A Public Service Announcement to WVOH (93.5 in Hazlehurst)	Big Satilla Creek	General Public	October 7-10, 2002
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC	Newspaper Article concerning Public Meeting in Baxley News Banner in October 9 th edition	Big Satilla Creek	General Public	October 9, 2002
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC	TMDL Presentation at Community Center in Baxley, GA	Big Satilla Creek	Landowners with 25 Acres or more within 2 miles on either side of Big Satilla and its tributaries in Appling and Jeff Davis Counties, GA	October 10, 2002
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC	TMDL Presentation at Appling County Commissioners Meeting	Big Satilla Creek	County Officials	November 12, 2002
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC	TMDL Presentation at Jeff Davis County Commissioners Meeting	Big Satilla Creek	County Officials	November 14, 2002
Heart of Georgia Altamaha RDC	TMDL Presentation at City of Baxley City Council Meeting	Big Satilla Creek	City Officials	November 19, 2002

STAKEHOLDERS

EPD encourages public involvement and the active participation of stakeholders in the process of improving water quality. Stakeholders can provide valuable information and data regarding their community and the impaired water bodies and can provide insight and/or implement management measures.

List of local governments, agricultural organizations or significant landholders, commercial forestry organizations, businesses and industries, and local organizations including environmental groups and individuals with a major interest in this watershed.

[illegible]

WATER BODIES/STREAMS COVERED IN THIS PLAN:

These impaired streams are located in the same sub-basin identified by a HUC10 code. Most of the information contained in this section comes from the 303(d) list and has been completed by employees of the EPD Water Protection Branch. Data that placed stream on 303(d) list will be provided upon request.

Waterbody Name #1	Location	Miles/Area Impacted	Use Classification	Partially Supporting/ Not Supporting (PS/NS)
Big Satilla Creek	Headwaters near Hazlehurst to Sweetwater Creek near Baxley	34	Fishing	NS
Primary County	Secondary County	Second RDC	Source (Point/ Non point)	
Appling	Jeff Davis	Southeast Georgia RDC	NP	
Polluants	Water Quality Standards	Required Reduction (%)	TMDL ID	Date TMDL Established
DO	Natural DO = 4.53 mg/l at USGS station # 2227397 / 3.74 mg/l at USGS station # 2227404	Reduce oxygen demanding materials by 20 %		December 2001

POLLUTANT SOURCES

It is important to recognize the potential source(s) causing water quality impairment. Each source must be controlled to comply with target TMDL/Load Allocations for each pollutant. Included is a description of how the sources contribute to the impairment and the waterbody that is impaired.

List of major nonpoint source categories and sub-categories or individual sources (Urban Runoff, Agriculture, Forestry, Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant)

Parameter	Sources of Pollutants	Description of Contribution To Impairment	Impacted Waterbodies*
Dissolved Oxygen	Agriculture	Possible introduction of animal waste from upslope practices and sediment from storm water runoff when BMP's are not followed	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)
Dissolved Oxygen	Municipal (Wastewater)	Possible introduction of wastewater discharges from municipal wastewater treatment plant	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)
Dissolved Oxygen	Municipal (Storm water Runoff)	Possible introduction of storm water runoff from municipal areas Cities include: Hazlehurst, Baxley, Graham, Surrency	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)
Dissolved Oxygen	Residential	Possible introduction of discharges resulting from septic tank runoff and littering from nearby residential areas	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)
Dissolved Oxygen	Forestry	Possible introduction of sediment and plant debris resulting from timber practices when BMPs are not followed	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)

MANAGEMENT MEASURES, MEASURABLE MILESTONES AND SCHEDULE

(i.e. Local codes and ordinances, Erosion and Sedimentation Control, Storm Water Management, Local water resource monitoring)

The following table lists management measures that have been or will be implemented to achieve water quality standards and the load reductions established in the TMDL. The management measures, including regulatory or voluntary actions or other controls by governments or individuals, specifically apply to the pollutant and the waterbody for which the TMDL was written. A description is provided of how these management measures are/will be accomplished through reliable and effective delivery mechanisms, and how these management measures are/will help achieve the target TMDL. Included is the source of the pollutant, anticipated/past effectiveness of the management measure (very effective, somewhat effective, not effective), the current status (i.e. enforced, in-progress, planning), and measurable milestones and schedule. Milestones are used to measure progress in attaining water quality standards and to determine whether management measures are being implemented.

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/ Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/ Voluntary
Georgia Water Quality Control Act (OCGA 12-5-20)	Georgia DNR, EPD	Makes it unlawful to discharge excessive pollutants into waters of the state in amounts harmful to public health, safety or welfare, animals, or the physical destruction of stream habitat	1964	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Agriculture, Municipal, Residential	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effective in point source pollution in dealing with local governments and industry/ Limited effectiveness in dealing with non-point sources

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Land Use Application System Permits NPDES Permits	1964	Ongoing	Work with local governments and others to increase monitoring of Land Use Application System Permits and NPDES Permits

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Forestry Water Quality Program	Georgia Forestry Commission	Designated by EPD to lead the effort to develop BMP's, educational BMP programs, forestry complaint resolution process and BMP monitoring, conducts biennial BMP monitoring, complaint investigation and meditation	1999 Manual	Current	Voluntary

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Preharvesting planning, road management, harvesting, forest chemical management	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Established BMPs Effective in limiting runoff associated with timber practices

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Harvesting in SMZ's, Mechanical Site Preparation, Chemical Site Preparation, Fertilization, Firebreaks, Skid Trail Stream Crossings/Road Crossings, Logging Roads	1999 Manual/On-going		Additional installation of BMPs possible, depending on future monitoring results

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/ Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/ Voluntary
Agricultural BMP's	Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Service, Georgia Department of Agriculture	Leads effort in agricultural water quality program, develops agricultural BMP educational and monitoring efforts	1987	Current	Voluntary

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Pesticide management, animal facility runoff, irrigation water management	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Utilization of BMPs has been found to effect in controlling runoff and other contaminations from farming practices

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Waste Storage Structure, Conservation Tillage, Waste Storage Pond, Diversion, Fencing, Field Borders, Filter Strips, Stock Trails/Walkways, Stream/Shoreline Protection, Nutrient Management, Well Protection, Land Use Application System Permits and NPDES Permits	1987	On-going	Additional BMPs possible depending on results of future monitoring/ Work with local governments and others to increase monitoring of Land Use Application System Permits and NPDES Permits

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Georgia Planning Act (OCGA 12-2-8)	Georgia Department of Natural Resources and Local Governments	Authorized DCA to develop minimum planning standards and procedures that local government planning and zoning jurisdictions could adopt and enforce pertaining to the protection of river corridors, mountains, water supply watersheds, groundwater recharge areas, and wetlands	1989	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Agricultural, Residential, Municipal	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effectiveness is minimal because of lack of land use management regulations at the local level

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Land Use Management Regulations	2003	Ongoing	Need to work with local governments to establish land use management regulations and other regulations as appropriate/ Need to work with local governments in enforcing DNR's Part 5 Environmental Planning criteria to better protect local streams

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act (OCGA 12-7-1)	Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division and Local Governments	Authorizes local governments to adopt a comprehensive ordinance governing land-disturbing activities within local planning and zoning jurisdictions and require the use of BMP's	Amended 2000	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Agricultural, Municipal, Residential	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effectiveness is minimal due to a lack of local enforcement of erosion and sedimentation control measures

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Local erosion and sedimentation control measures	2003	Ongoing	Work with local governments to obtain a greater enforcement of erosion and sedimentation control measures at the local level

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) Permits	Georgia Department of Natural Resources Environmental Protection Division and Local Governments	Regulates facilities that are allowed to discharge treated wastewater into surface water	Unknown	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Municipal	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effectiveness is greater with governments and larger industries/ Less effective with smaller entities

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
State monitoring and renewal	2000	Ongoing	Georgia Baptist Children's Home NPDES Permit # GA0049531 City of Baxley Waste Water Treatment Plant LAS Permit # GA02-182 (Ends June 2003)

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Local Septic Tank Permit Ordinance	Georgia Department of Human Resources and Local Governments	Authorizes the regulation of septic tanks, including placement, installation and maintenance	1969	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Residential	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effective at point of construction and poor at point of post-construction follow up maintenance

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Continuous updating of health inspector manual to upgrade current standards	1969	Ongoing	Better enforcement at local level needed

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Water Supply Watershed Assessment	Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the City of Baxley	Authorizes the City of Baxley to conduct an assessment of the watershed for Sweetwater Creek in order to proceed with the planned expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant	2000	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Municipal	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effective because it monitors and gives results that indicate pollution present at any given time

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Constant Monitoring	2001	Ongoing	Further monitoring will indicate presence of pollution and will give information to determine if further measures need to be taken to prevent pollution

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Land Use Management Regulations	Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center, Local Government, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Department of Human Resources, Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Georgia Forestry Commission	Utilize state-mandated environmental planning criteria, local planning and zoning ordinances, BMP's, for agricultural and forestry, and septic tank permitting to manage runoff and development, RDC will provide technical assistance in developing a model "zoning-light" ordinance to encourage local governments to implement planning and zoning measures	Adopted on a County by County basis	Planned	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Agricultural, Municipal, Residential	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Not very effective due to lack of Land Use Regulations on county-wide level

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Establishment of County-wide Land Use Regulations	2008	Ongoing	There is a need to work with local governments to adopt Land Use Regulations

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Stormwater Management Regulations	Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, and Local Governments	Utilize local ordinance enforcement to produce better erosion/sedimentation control at the time of construction, could possibly require post-construction erosion/sedimentation control, could use passive design elements in new developments and stream buffers to prevent runoff	Adopted on a County by County basis	Planned	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Municipal	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Limited Effectiveness due to lack of erosion and sedimentation regulations

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
File for NPDES general land disturbance permit/ Phase II General Industrial Permits	2003	Ongoing	ISTEA Exemption ends for all local governments in March 2003/All cities and counties will need to file Notices of Intent by this date

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Cooperative Monitoring Program	Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Georgia Environmental Protection Division, Local Governments, Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center	Seek a scientific study of issues such as natural dissolved oxygen levels in slow-moving streams, could seek funding/cooperation for watershed assessments including possible model demonstration assessments for small watersheds, develop a program for implementation assessments for Big Satilla Creek		Planned	Voluntary

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Agricultural, Municipal, Residential	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Anticipated effectiveness is significant because of more frequent monitoring which will produce better and more frequent data

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Implementation of Adopt-A-Stream with various organizations for purposes of more sampling/Additional monitoring to increase the amount of data collected	2003	Ongoing	Utilize monitoring programs of City of Baxley, Georgia Forestry Commission, NRCS, Adopt-A-Stream to gather updated sampling data on a more frequent basis

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Environmental Code Enforcement	Local Governments, Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division	Utilize local ordinances to ensure greater compliance with state environmental codes at the local level	2008	Planned	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Municipal, Residential	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Limited effectiveness due to lack of enforcement at county-wide level

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Establishment of code enforcement program	2008	Ongoing	Greater enforcement of state standards at the local level could help to reduce the amount of man made wastes entering into local streams

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Clean Water Act, Section 404 CFR Part 232.3	GA EPA, Army Corps of Engineers	Requires normal forestry practices to adhere to BMPs and 15 baseline provisions for forest road construction and maintenance in and across waters of the U.S., including lakes, rivers, perennial and intermittent streams, wetlands, sloughs, and natural ponds in order to qualify for the silvicultural exemption from the permitting process	1988	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Forestry	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Significantly effective in controlling runoff in silviculture practices

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Installation of additional BMPs/Increase compliance with BMPs and education by Georgia Forestry Commission and industrial forestry companies	2008	Ongoing	Based on future monitoring results, additional BMPs may be required

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Pine Plantation Regulations	EPA, Army Corps of Engineers	Identifies certain wetlands that should not be subject to unpermitted mechanical silvicultural site preparation activities	1995	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Forestry	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effective in protecting wetlands from unrestrained silviculture practices

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Increase utilization of Section 404 Permits/Increase compliance with BMPs and education by Georgia Forestry Commission and industrial forestry companies	1995	Ongoing	Lead to greater protection of wetlands from non-permitted silviculture practices

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Federal Farm Bill	U.S. Department of Agriculture	Prohibits landowners from converting forested wetlands to agricultural uses (swamp buster)		Current	Voluntary

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Forestry	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effective in leaving forested wetlands in their natural state

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Increase number of farmers utilizing incentive programs to keep forested wetlands in their natural state	1940's	Ongoing	Legislative updates should continue to increase program incentives

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Standards of Practice (OCGA 43-1-19)	Georgia State Board of Registration for Foresters	Failure to practice professional forestry in accordance with generally accepted standards of practices (includes BMPs) shall constitute unprofessional conduct and shall be grounds for disciplinary action	1993	Current	Regulatory

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Forestry	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Effective in ensuring professional standards of forestry practices

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Keeping professional standards updated and enforced	1993	Ongoing	Standards need to be closely monitored and continuously enforced to ensure professional conduct

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Forestry Water Quality Program	Georgia Forestry Commission	Designated by EPD to be lead agency in forest water quality program. Led effort to develop BMPs, educational BMP programs, forestry complaint resolution process and BMP monitoring. Other cooperators include USFS, GA Forestry Association, UGA, AF&PA, SWPA, etc. in educational efforts to educate forest community on BMPs through training workshops and demos. Biennial BMP monitoring: complaint investigation and meditation	1978	Current	Voluntary

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Forestry	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Somewhat effective

Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Increase level of educational outreach and awareness	1978	Ongoing	Need for continued educational outreach and monitoring of BMPs to increase effectiveness/Landowners often ignore

Regulation/Ordinance or Management Measure	Responsible Government, Organization or Entity	Description	Enacted/Projected Date	Status	Regulatory/Voluntary
Forestry BMPs	Georgia Forestry Commission	BMP Categories include Harvesting in SMZ's, Mechanical Site Preparation, Chemical Site Preparation, Fertilization, Firebreaks, Skid Trail Stream Crossings and Road Crossings, Logging Roads	1999	Current	Voluntary

Pollutant(s) Affected	Sources of Pollutant(s)	Impacted Waterbodies*	Anticipated or Past Effectiveness
Dissolved Oxygen	Forestry	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Somewhat effective

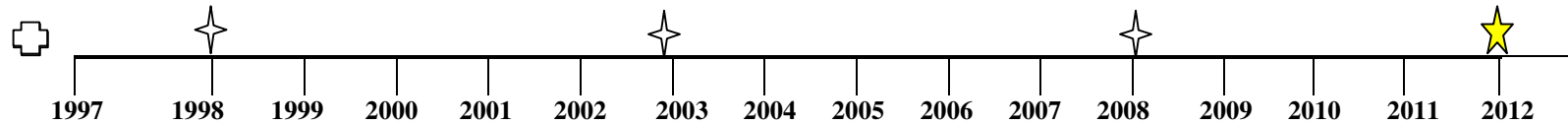
Measurable Milestones	Schedule		Comments
	Start	End	
Continuous installation of new BMPs as appropriate	1999	Ongoing	Need for monitoring of BMPs to monitor utilization and effectiveness

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES The identification and discussion of dedicated funding is important in determining the economic feasibility of the above-mentioned management measures.

[illegible]

PROJECTED ATTAINMENT DATE

The projected date to attain and maintain water quality standards in this watershed is 10 years from acceptance of the TMDL Implementation Plan by EPD.



EPD Monitoring
Evaluate TMDL & Attainment Date
Project Attainment

MONITORING PLAN

The purpose of this monitoring plan is to determine the effectiveness of the target TMDL and the management measures being implemented to meet water quality standards. List of previous, current or planned/proposed sampling activities or other surveys. (Monitoring data that placed stream on 303(d) list will be provided if requested.)

Name Of Regulation / Ordinance Or Management Measure	Organization	Impacted Waterbodies*	Pollutants	Purpose/Description	Time Frame		Status (Previous, Current, Proposed)
					Start	End	
1998 Survey	United States Geological Survey	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Pathogens (FC)	To detect the level of coliform present at two different sites along Big Satilla Creek and collect pertinent data	01/98	12/98	Previous
1998 Survey	United States Geological Survey	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201) (CR 536)	Dissolved Oxygen	To detect the level of dissolved oxygen	01/98	12/98	Previous
1998 Survey	United States Geological Survey	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201) (SR 203)	Dissolved Oxygen	To detect the level of dissolved oxygen	01/98	12/98	Previous
City of Baxley Watershed Assessment	City of Baxley	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	Dissolved Oxygen	To detect the level of various contaminants	2001		Current

Name Of Regulation / Ordinance Or Management Measure	Organization	Impacted Waterbodies*	Pollutants	Purpose/Description	Time Frame		Status (Previous, Current, Proposed)
					Start	End	
Georgia Forestry Commission	Georgia Forestry Commission	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201)	N/A	Within the watershed, can conduct monthly aerial reconnaissance to identify recent forestry practices, conduct BMP audit, and make recommendations for remediation if problems are found			Current
Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center	Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Development Center	Big Satilla Creek (0307020201) (SR 203)	Fecal Coliform	To detect the presence of coliform at the monitoring station used by USGS for the 1998 survey and collect pertinent data to help determine the qualification for remaining on the impaired stream list	03/02	09/02	Previous

CRITERIA TO DETERMINE WHETHER SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS IS BEING MADE

The following set of criteria will be used to determine whether any substantial progress is being made towards reducing pollutants in impaired waterbodies and attaining water quality standards. Discussion on each criteria is recorded in the space provided. Additional relevant criteria are presented in comments.

Percent of concentration or load change (monitoring program)	Install BMPS and reduce the amount by 10% by 2008 when USGS monitors and by 20% by 2012
<i>If monitoring results show that it is unlikely that the TMDL will be adequate to meet water quality standards, revision of the TMDL may be necessary.</i>	
- Categorical change in classification of the stream (delisting the stream is the goal)	Classification is proposed to remain fishing/ Delist from 303(d) list
- Regulatory controls or activities installed (ordinances, laws)	Work with local governments and individuals to install Erosion and Sedimentation Control, Land Use Management Regulations (Development Regulations such as stream buffers, limited impervious cover, porous pavement materials, limited clearing, grading, and disturbance) BMPs, Storm Water Management, Code Enforcement, etc. To help reduce runoff and minimize land disturbance.
- Best management practices installed (agricultural, forestry, urban)	Forestry- (Harvesting in Streamside Management Zones, Mechanical Site Preparation, Chemical Site Preparation, Fertilization, Firebreaks, Skid Trail Crossing and Road Crossings, Logging Roads) Agriculture – (Waste Storage Facilities, Conservation Tillage, Waste Storage Pond, Diversion, Fencing, Field Borders, Filter Strips, Stock Trails/Walkways, Stream/Shoreline Protection, Nutrient Management, Well Protection) Urban – (Septic Tank BMPs, Storm water BMPs)

COMMENTS

Same Implementation measures likely to reduce Fecal Coliform

Attachments

- Appendix A- Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan Committee Meeting Invitation List (September 30, 2002)
- Appendix B- Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan List of Major Landowners Invited to Committee Meeting (September 30, 2002)
(Appling and Jeff Davis counties)
- Appendix C- Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan Committee and Major Landowners Meeting Sign-in Sheet (September 30, 2002)
- Appendix D- Announcement of Public Meeting for Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan in Baxley News Banner (October 9th Edition)
- Appendix E- Public Service Announcement concerning Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan given to WBYZ-FM (Z94.5 in Baxley/ Appling County) (October 7-10, 2002)
- Appendix F- Public Service Announcement concerning Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan given to WVOH-FM (93.5 in Hazlehurst/Jeff Davis County) (October 7-10, 2002)
- Appendix G- Stakeholder Notification List for Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan Public Meeting (October 10, 2002) (Appling County)
- Appendix H- Stakeholder Notification List for Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan Public Meeting (October 10, 2002) (Jeff Davis County)
- Appendix I- Two signed statements from individuals who reviewed the Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan for Big Satilla Creek prior to the public meeting. They were sent an invitation to attend the Public Meeting.
- Appendix J- Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan Public Meeting Sign-in Sheet (October 10, 2002)
- Appendix K- Memo to Committee Members to review a preliminary draft of the Big Satilla Creek Watershed Proposed TMDL Implementation Plan for solicitation of comments (October 11, 2002)

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**Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources,
State of Georgia.**

TOGETHER WE CAN MAKE A DIFFERENCE!
